WEST Search History

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DATE: Friday, September 23, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L17	L16 not (200?.pray. or 1999.pray. or 1988.pray.)	287
☐	L16	(l13 same l14) and (l13 with l15)	386
☐	L15	bind$ or family or relat$	952070
☐	L14	apopto$	17499
☐	L13	"caspase 8" or mch5 or "mch 5" or mach or flice	5140
		DB=EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L12	L11 and l10 and l9	31
☐	L11	bind$ or family or relat$	2057329
☐	L10	apopto$	7210
☐	L9	"caspase 8" or mch5 or "mch 5" or mach or flice	113470
		DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L8	"caspase 8" or mch5 or "mch 5" or mach or flice	11224
☐	L7	L6 not (200?.pray. or 1999.pray. or 1988.pray.)	123
☐	L6	l3 and L5	127
☐	L5	L4 with l1	1266
☐	L4	bind$ or family or relat$	3228688
☐	L3	l1 same L2	222
☐	L2	apopto$	8618
☐	L1	"caspase 8" or mch5 or "mch 5" or mach or flice	11224

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DATE: Friday, September 23, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
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☐	L11	bind$ or family or relat$	2057329
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☐	L9	"caspase 8" or mch5 or "mch 5" or mach or flice	113470
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☐	L7	L6 not (200?.pray. or 1999.pray. or 1988.pray.)	123
☐	L6	l3 and L5	127
☐	L5	L4 with l1	1266
☐	L4	bind$ or family or relat$	3228688
☐	L3	l1 same L2	222
☐	L2	apopto$	8618
☐	L1	"caspase 8" or mch5 or "mch 5" or mach or flice	11224

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

24sep05 08:12:17 User208600 Session D1701.1
SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Sep 23 (c) format only 2005 Dialog
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/Sep W3 (c) 2005 BIOSIS

Set Items Description
S1 29633 FADD OR TRAF1 OR TRAFI OR TRAF (W)(1 OR I OR 2 OR II) OR TRAF2 OR TRAFII OR CASPASE(W)(3 OR 8 OR III OR VIII)
S2 2481373 INHIBIT?
S3 17991 S1 AND S2
S4 229467 APOPTO?
S5 16528 S3 AND S4
S6 2071 S5 NOT PY=200?
S7 1041 S6 NOT PY=1999
S8 1097477 HOMOLOG? OR FAMILY
S9 382 S7 AND S8
S10 168 S9 NOT PY=1998
S11 121 RD (unique items)
S12 17 CASPER AND S4

Ref Items Index-term
E1 2 AU=SCAFFARDI R
E2 2 AU=SCAFFARDI R A
E3 1 *AU=SCAFFIDI
E4 47 AU=SCAFFIDI A
E5 2 AU=SCAFFIDI A K
E6 1 AU=SCAFFIDI ABBATE F
E7 3 AU=SCAFFIDI AMELIA
E8 11 AU=SCAFFIDI AMELIA K
E9 2 AU=SCAFFIDI ANTONIETTA
E10 2 AU=SCAFFIDI ARGENTINA G
E11 22 AU=SCAFFIDI C
E12 1 AU=SCAFFIDI C A
E13 22 AU=SCAFFIDI CARSTEN
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E17 3 AU=SCAFFIDI DAVID
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E19 6 AU=SCAFFIDI G
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E21 1 AU=SCAFFIDI IRENE
E22 8 AU=SCAFFIDI JON
E23 56 AU=SCAFFIDI L
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E25 1 AU=SCAFFIDI L F
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E35 2 AU=SCAFFIDI S
E36 64 AU=SCAFFIDI V
E37 1 AU=SCAFFIDL AMELIA K
E38 2 AU=SCAFFINO L
E39 1 AU=SCAFFINO M

S13 47 E3, E11-E14
S14 44 S4 AND S13
S15 26 S2 AND S14
S16 2 AU='PETER'

Ref Items Index-term
E1 4 AU=PETER LORANCE
E2 1 AU=PETER LUKOVICH
E3 430 *AU=PETER M
E4 16 AU=PETER M A
E5 2 AU=PETER M B
E6 6 AU=PETER M C
E7 11 AU=PETER M C S
E8 3 AU=PETER M C SUBASH
E9 82 AU=PETER M E
E10 1 AU=PETER M F
E11 75 AU=PETER M G
E12 3 AU=PETER M H
E13 4 AU=PETER M I
E14 4 AU=PETER M J
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E35 18 AU=PETER MARION
E36 8 AU=PETER MARKUS G
E37 1 AU=PETER MARRE
E38 4 AU=PETER MARTIN
E39 52 AU=PETER MARTIN G
E40 9 AU=PETER MARTINA

S17 789 E3-E22, E29-E30, E36
S18 142 S17 AND S4
S19 57 S18 AND S2
S20 31 S19 NOT S15
S21 31 ID (sorted in duplicate order)
S22 2 AU='KRAMER'

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E1 4 AU=KRAMER OLIVER
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E3 506 *AU=KRAMER P
E4 104 AU=KRAMER P A
E5 11 AU=KRAMER P B
E6 38 AU=KRAMER P D
E7 4 AU=KRAMER P E
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E14 95 AU=KRAMER P L
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E22 6 AU=KRAMER P S
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E24 2 AU=KRAMER P-J
E25 1 AU=KRAMER PADRAIG B
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E29 4 AU=KRAMER PATRICIA ANN
E30 36 AU=KRAMER PATRICIA L
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E32 1 AU=KRAMER PATRICK
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E34 4 AU=KRAMER PAUL A
E35 17 AU=KRAMER PAUL H
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E43 1 AU=KRAMER PETER D
E44 1 AU=KRAMER PETER JUERGEN
E45 2 AU=KRAMER PETER P G
E46 3 AU=KRAMER PETER-JUERGEN
E47 3 AU=KRAMER PETER-JURGEN
E48 5 AU=KRAMER PETRA M

S23 1048 E3-E24, E42-E47
S24 3 S23 AND (S2 AND S4)NOT (S20 OR S15)

11/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 155) 12391635 PMID: 9441900
Effects of redox-related congeners of NO on apoptosis and caspase – 3 activity. Aug 1997

11/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 155) 12127798 PMID: 9430228
TRAIL receptors 1 (DR4) and 2 (DR5) signal FADD -dependent apoptosis and activate NF-kappaB. Dec 1997

11/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 155) 12120892 PMID: 9420624
Involvement of ICE (Caspase) family in gamma-radiation-induced apoptosis of normal B lymphocytes. Dec 1997

11/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 155) 12111893 PMID: 9409814
Differential activity of bcl-2 and ICE enzyme family protease inhibitors on Fas and puromycin-induced apoptosis of glioma cells. Nov 27 1997

11/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 15 12108221 PMID: 9406913
Activation of CPP-32 protease in hippocampal neurons following ischemia and epilepsy. Oct 15 1997

11/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 15 12103001 PMID: 9398401
Ligation of CD40 potentiates Fas-mediated activation of the cysteine protease CPP32, cleavage of its death substrate PARP, and apoptosis in Ramos-Burkitt lymphoma B cells. Nov 1 1997

11/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 15 12102647 PMID: 9351817
The large subunit of replication factor C is a substrate for caspase - 3 in vitro and is cleaved by a caspase - 3 -like protease during Fas-mediated apoptosis . Nov 3 1997

11/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 15 12100643 PMID: 9396779
TRANCE (tumor necrosis factor [TNF]-related activation-induced cytokine), a newTNF family member predominantly expressed in T cells, is a dendritic cell-specific survival factor. Dec 15 1997

11/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 15 12097399 PMID: 9395403
Conversion of Bcl-2 to a Bax-like death effector by caspases. Dec 12 1997

11/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 15 12094372 PMID: 9391073
Baculovirus inhibitors of apoptosis (IAPs) block activation of Sf-caspase-1. Dec 9 1997

11/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 15 12090599 PMID: 9388494
Nitric oxide reversibly inhibits seven members of the caspase family via S-nitrosylation. Nov 17 1997

11/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 15 12087561 PMID: 9384571
The c-IAP-1 and c-IAP-2 proteins are direct inhibitors of specific caspases. Dec 1 1997

11/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 15 12085478 PMID: 9374516
Cell-specific induction of apoptosis by microinjection of cytochrome c. Bcl-xL has activity independent of cytochrome c release. Nov 28 1997

11/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 15 12080169 PMID: 9368003
Specific proteolysis of the kinase protein kinase C-related kinase 2 by caspase - 3 during apoptosis . Identification by a novel, small pool expression cloning strategy. Nov 21 1997

11/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 15 12074622 PMID: 9362518

Fas induces cytoplasmic apoptotic responses and activation of the MKK7-JNK/SAPK and MKK6-p38 pathways independent of CPP32-like proteases. Nov 17 1997

11/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 15 12069981 PMID: 9362442
Caspase-dependent apoptosis of COS-7 cells induced by Bax overexpression: differential effects of Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL on Bax-induced caspase activation and apoptosis . Oct 9 1997

11/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 15 12069062 PMID: 9376593
Cross resistance of CD95- and drug-induced apoptosis as a consequence of deficient activation of caspases (ICE/Ced-3 proteases). Oct 15 1997

11/6/18 (Item 18 from file: 15 12064799 PMID: 9380701
CLARP, a death effector domain-containing protein interacts with caspase - 8 and regulates apoptosis . Sep 30 1997

11/6/19 (Item 19 from file: 15 12062291 PMID: 9357850
Involvement of the ICE family of proteases in silica-induced apoptosis in human alveolar macrophages. Oct 1997

11/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 15 12058266 PMID: 9354463
Betulinic acid triggers CD95 (APO-1/Fas)- and p53-independent apoptosis via activation of caspases in neuroectodermal tumors. Nov 1 1997

11/6/21 (Item 21 from file: 15 12055928 PMID: 9348308
Specific activation of the cysteine protease CPP32 during the negative selection of T cells in the thymus. Nov 3 1997

11/6/22 (Item 22 from file: 15 12055292 PMID: 9350436
Molecular mechanisms of apoptosis in HL-60 cells induced by a nitric oxide-releasing compound. Sep 1997

11/6/23 (Item 23 from file: 15 12051929 PMID: 8987778
Activation of the CED3/ICE-related protease CPP32 in cerebellar granule neurons undergoing apoptosis but not necrosis. Jan 15 1997

11/6/24 (Item 24 from file: 15 12049903 PMID: 9342343
Activation of distinct caspase-like proteases by Fas and reaper in Drosophila cells. Oct 28 1997

11/6/25 (Item 25 from file: 15 12047583 PMID: 9343438
A functional role for death proteases in s-Myc- and c-Myc-mediated apoptosis . Nov 1997

11/6/26 (Item 26 from file: 15 12047414 PMID: 9343261
Bovine herpesvirus 4 BORFE2 protein inhibits Fas- and tumor necrosis factor receptor 1-induced apoptosis and contains death effector domains shared with other gamma-2 herpesviruses. Nov 1997

11/6/27 (Item 27 from file: 15 12033737 PMID: 9325343
Cleavage of focal adhesion kinase by caspases during apoptosis . Oct 10 1997

11/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 15 12033642 PMID: 9325248
Identification and molecular cloning of two novel receptors for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. Oct 10 1997

11/6/29 (Item 29 from file: 15 12032487 PMID: 9323209
Caspase - 3 -generated fragment of gelsolin: effector of morphological change in apoptosis . Oct 10 1997

11/6/30 (Item 30 from file: 15 12031147 PMID: 9324287
Inhibition of caspase proteases by CrmA enhances the resistance of human leukemic cells to multiple chemotherapeutic agents. Oct 1997

11/6/31 (Item 31 from file: 15 12028417 PMID: 9314559
Activation of CPP32-like proteases is not sufficient to trigger apoptosis : inhibition of apoptosis by agents that suppress activation of AP24, but not CPP32-like activity. Oct 6 1997

11/6/32 (Item 32 from file: 15 12028398 PMID: 9314540
Bax deletion further orders the cell death pathway in cerebellar granule cells and suggests a caspase-independent pathway to cell death. Oct 6 1997

11/6/33 (Item 33 from file: 15 12026778 PMID: 9311998
TRAIL-R2: a novel apoptosis -mediating receptor for TRAIL. Sep 1 1997

11/6/34 (Item 34 from file: 15 12023747 PMID: 9311830
The ability of BHRF1 to inhibit apoptosis is dependent on stimulus and cell type. Oct 1997

11/6/35 (Item 35 from file: 15 12015818 PMID: 9303309
Inhibition of apoptosis by the actin-regulatory protein gelsolin. Aug 1 1997

11/6/36 (Item 36 from file: 15 12013839 PMID: 9300088
Fluorometric and colorimetric detection of caspase activity associated with apoptosis. Aug 15 1997

11/6/37 (Item 37 from file: 15 12004278 PMID: 9287312
Requirement of the caspase - 3 /CPP32 protease cascade for apoptotic death following cytokine deprivation in hematopoietic cells. Sep 12 1997

11/6/38 (Item 38 from file: 15 11995875 PMID: 9289491
CASH, a novel caspase homologue with death effector domains. Aug 8 1997

11/6/39 (Item 39 from file: 15 11979278 PMID: 9261102
Activation of caspase-2 in apoptosis . Aug 22 1997

11/6/40 (Item 40 from file: 15 11979028 PMID: 9264376
Camptothecin-induced apoptosis in p53-null human leukemia HL60 cells and their isolated nuclei: effects of the protease inhibitors Z-VAD-fmk and dichlbroisocoumarin suggest an involvement of both caspases and serine proteases. Aug 1997

11/6/41 (Item 41 from file: 15 11972119 PMID: 9257710
CPP32 activation during dolichyl phosphate-induced apoptosis in U937 leukemia cells. Jul 21 1997

11/6/42 (Item 42 from file: 15 11956894 PMID: 9236228
Establishment of a cell-free system of neuronal apoptosis:comparison of premitochondrial, mitochondrial, and postmitochondrial phases. Aug 5 1997

11/6/43 (Item 43 from file: 15 11956118 PMID: 9240442
Nitric oxide inhibits CPP32-like activity under redox regulation. Jul 18 1997

11/6/44 (Item 44 from file: 15 11955986 PMID: 9235961
The large subunit of the DNA replication complex C (DSEB/RF-C140) cleaved and inactivated by caspase - 3 (CPP32/YAMA) during Fas-induced apoptosis . Aug 1 1997

11/6/45 (Item 45 from file: 15 11951429 PMID: 9233763
Involvement of caspase-4(-like) protease in Fas-mediated apoptotic pathway. Jul 17 1997

11/6/46 (Item 46 from file: 15 11948649 PMID: 9230442
X-linked IAP is a direct inhibitor of cell-death proteases. Jul 17 1997

11/6/47 (Item 47 from file: 15 11948244 PMID: 9228018
FLAME-1, a novel FADD -like anti- apoptotic molecule that regulates Fas/TNFR1-induced apoptosis . Jul 25 1997

11/6/48 (Item 48 from file: 15 11940223 PMID: 9219695
Alternative cleavage of Alzheimer-associated presenilins during apoptosis by a caspase - 3 family protease. Jul 18 1997

11/6/49 (Item 49 from file: 15 11938036 PMID: 9218876
Involvement of caspase family proteases in transforming growth factor-beta-induced apoptosis . Jul 1997

11/6/50 (Item 50 from file: 15 11935875 PMID: 9217161
Inhibition of death receptor signals by cellular FLIP. Jul 10 1997

11/6/51 (Item 51 from file: 15 11928659 PMID: 9208847
Casper is a FADD - and caspase-related inducer of apoptosis . Jun 1997

11/6/52 (Item 52 from file: 15 11923011 PMID: 9202418
The apoptotic cysteine protease CPP32. Mar 1997

11/6/53 (Item 53 from file: 15 11921069 PMID: 9200447
Bcl-2 expression in target cells leads to functional inhibition of caspase - 3 protease family in human NK and lymphokine-activated killer cell granule-mediated apoptosis . Jul 1 1997

11/6/54 (Item 54 from file: 15 11914983 PMID: 9194224
Do CTL kill target cells by inducing apoptosis ? Apr 1997

11/6/55 (Item 55 from file: 15 11890620 PMID: 916641
Temporal phases in apoptosis defined by the actions of Src homology 2 domains, ceramide, Bcl-2, interleukin-1beta converting enzyme family proteases, and a dense membrane fraction. Jun 2 1997

11/6/56 (Item 56 from file: 15 11889223 PMID: 9166725
Characterization of CPP32-like protease activity following apoptotic challenge in SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells. Jun 1997

11/6/57 (Item 57 from file: 15 11882268 PMID: 9157970
Intracellular ATP levels determine cell death fate by apoptosis or necrosis. May 15 1997

11/6/58 (Item 58 from file: 15 11871241 PMID: 9144536
Specific cleavage of the large subunit of replication factor C in apoptosis is mediated by CPP32-like protease. Apr 17 1997

11/6/59 (Item 59 from file: 15 11860478 PMID: 9115219
Cleavage of PITSLRE kinases by ICE/CASP-1 and CPP32/CASP-3 during apoptosis induced by tumor necrosis factor. May 2 1997

11/6/60 (Item 60 from file: 15 11859622 PMID: 9130145
Activation of CPP32 during apoptosis of neurons and astrocytes. Apr 15 1997

11/6/61 (Item 61 from file: 15 11851386 PMID: 9112440
Essential role of active nuclear transport in apoptosis . Jan 1997

11/6/62 (Item 62 from file: 15 11844298 PMID: 9104814
TRAF-interacting protein (TRIP): a novel component of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR)- and CD30-TRAF signaling complexes that inhibits TRAF2 -mediated NF-kappaB activation. Apr 7 1997

11/6/63 (Item 63 from file: 15 11835766 PMID: 9092497
Substrate specificities of caspase family proteases. Apr 11 1997

11/6/64 (Item 64 from file: 15 11835757 PMID: 9092488
A novel family of viral death effector domain-containing molecules that inhibit both CD-95- and tumor necrosis factor receptor-1-induced apoptosis . Apr 11 1997

11/6/65 (Item 65 from file: 15 11830217 PMID: 9087414
Viral FLICE- inhibitory proteins (FLIPs) prevent apoptosis induced by death receptors. Apr 3 1997

11/6/66 (Item 66 from file: 15 11815610 PMID: 9070890
Specific expression of CPP32 in sensory neurons of mouse embryos and activation of CPP32 in the apoptosis induced by a withdrawal of NGF. Feb 24 1997

11/6/67 (Item 67 from file: 15 11815499 PMID: 9069264
Transducing signals of life and death. Apr 1997

11/6/68 (Item 68 from file: 15 11815330 PMID: 9070648
Actin cleavage by CPP-32/apopain during the development of apoptosis . Mar 6 1997

11/6/69 (Item 69 from file: 15 11810527 PMID: 9065443
Target protease specificity of the viral serpin CrmA. Analysis of five caspases. Mar 21 1997

11/6/70 (Item 70 from file: 15 11805660 PMID: 9058785
Apoptosis of immature thymocytes mediated by E2/CD99. Mar 15 1997

11/6/71 (Item 71 from file: 15 11801838 PMID: 9054391
Selective activation of caspases during apoptotic induction in HL-60 cells. Effects Of a tetrapeptide inhibitor . Mar 14 1997

11/6/72 (Item 72 from file: 15 11798789 PMID: 9050895
Inhibition of interleukin 1beta converting enzyme family proteases reduces ischemic and excitotoxic neuronal damage.Mar 4 1997

11/6/73 (Item 73 from file: 15 11795229 PMID: 9045686

Fas-associated death domain protein interleukin-1beta-converting enzyme 2 (FLICE2), an ICE/Ced-3 homologue , is proximally involved in CD95- and p55-mediated death signaling. Mar 7 1997

11/6/74 (Item 74 from file: 15 11789639 PMID: 9038883
Development and initial application of an in vitro model of apoptosis in rodent cholangiocytes. Jan 1997

11/6/75 (Item 75 from file: 15 11788223 PMID: 9037206
The Caenorhabditis elegans death protein Ced-4 contains a motif with similarity to the mammalian 'death effector domain'. Feb 3 1997

11/6/76 (Item 76 from file: 15 11788048 PMID: 9037025
Death effector domain-containing herpesvirus and poxvirus proteins inhibit both Fas- and TNFR1-induced apoptosis . Feb 18 1997

11/6/77 (Item 77 from file: 15 11787967 PMID: 9036942
Inhibition of CPP32-like proteases prevents granzyme B- and Fas-, but not granzyme A-based cytotoxicity exerted by CTL clones. Mar 1 1997

11/6/78 (Item 78 from file: 15 11782973 PMID: 9027312
Interaction of CED-4 with CED-3 and CED-9: a molecular framework for cell death. Feb 21 1997

11/6/79 (Item 79 from file: 15 11779909 PMID: 9023346
Activation of the cell death program by inhibition of proteasome function. Feb 4 1997

11/6/80 (Item 80 from file: 15 11771863 PMID: 9006941
FLICE induced apoptosis in a cell-free system. Cleavage of caspase zymogens. Jan 31 1997

11/6/81 (Item 81 from file: 15 11769092 PMID: 9001220
Characterization of reaper- and FADD -induced apoptosis in a lepidopteran cell line. Feb 1997

11/6/82 (Item 82 from file: 15 11764419 PMID: 8988038
Baculovirus P35 inhibits the glucocorticoid-mediated pathway of cell death. Jan 1 1997

11/6/83 (Item 83 from file: 15 11762692 PMID: 8977187
IL-1 beta convertase (ICE) does not play a requisite role in apoptosis induced in T lymphoblasts by Fas-dependent or Fas-independent CTL effector mechanisms. Jan 1 1997

11/6/84 (Item 84 from file: 15 11760483 PMID: 14646542
Caspase - 3 /CPP32-like activity is not sufficient to mediate apoptosis in an IL-2 dependent T cell line. 1997

11/6/85 (Item 85 from file: 15 11636061 PMID: 8947555
Genetic and metabolic status of NGF-deprived sympathetic neurons saved by an inhibitor of ICE family proteases. Dec 1996

11/6/86 (Item 86 from file: 15 11631522 PMID: 8943013
Inhibition of interleukin 1 beta-converting enzyme-mediated apoptosis of mammalian cells by baculovirus IAP. Nov 26 1996

11/6/87 (Item 87 from file: 15 11627887 PMID: 8940042
Induction of CPP32-like activity in PC12 cells by withdrawal of trophic support. Dissociation from apoptosis . Nov 29 1996

11/6/88 (Item 88 from file: 15 11603063 PMID: 8912630
Fas-mediated stimulation induces IL-8 secretion by rheumatoid arthritis synoviocytes independently of CPP32-mediated apoptosis . Nov 1 1996

11/6/89 (Item 89 from file: 15 11597660 PMID: 8906799
Protection against Fas/APO-1- and tumor necrosis factor-mediated cell death by a novel protein, sentrin. Nov 15 1996

11/6/90 (Item 90 from file: 15 11587230 PMID: 8898109
Ceramide induces apoptosis via CPP32 activation. Oct 21 1996

11/6/91 (Item 91 from file: 15 11584436 PMID: 8895553
Tetrapeptide DEVD-aldehyde or YVAD-chloromethylketone inhibits Fas/Apo-1(CD95)-mediated apoptosis in renal-cell-cancer cells. Sep 27 1996

11/6/92 (Item 92 from file: 15 11542407 PMID: 8855284
RIP and FADD : two "death domain"-containing proteins can induce apoptosis by convergent, but dissociable, pathways. Oct 1 1996

11/6/93 (Item 93 from file: 15 11528814 PMID: 8840993
Overexpression of Bcl-2 or Bcl-xL inhibits Ara-C-induced CPP32/Yama protease activity and apoptosis of human acute myelogenous leukemia HL-60cells. Oct 15 1996

11/6/94 (Item 94 from file: 15 11481334 PMID: 8793301
Activation of apoptosis by Apo-2 ligand is independent of FADD but blocked by CrmA. Jun 1 1996

11/6/95 (Item 95 from file: 15 11451797 PMID: 8702964
Cleavage of CPP32 by granzyme B represents a critical role for granzyme B in the induction of target cell DNA fragmentation. Sep 6 1996

11/6/96 (Item 96 from file: 15 11451795 PMID: 8702962
An interleukin-1beta converting enzyme-like protease is a key component of Fas-mediated apoptosis . Sep 6 1996

11/6/97 (Item 97 from file: 15 11450278 PMID: 8755496
In vitro activation of CPP32 and Mch3 by Mch4, a novel human apoptotic cysteine protease containing two FADD -like domains. Jul 23 1996

11/6/98 (Item 98 from file: 15 11420521 PMID: 8710882
Cleavage of lamin A by Mch2 alpha but not CPP32: multiple interleukin 1 beta-converting enzyme-related proteases with distinct substrate recognition properties are active in apoptosis . Aug 6 1996

11/6/99 (Item 99 from file: 15 11408795 PMID: 8706881
Sequential activation of three distinct ICE-like activities in Fas-ligated Jurkat cells. Jul 29 1996

11/6/100 (Item 100 from file: 15 11378665 PMID: 8681377
FLICE, a novel FADD -homologous ICE/CED-3-like protease, is recruited to the CD95 (Fas/APO-1) death--inducing signaling complex. Jun 14 1996

11/6/101 (Item 101 from file: 15 11378359 PMID: 8663439
Fas-induced activation of the cell death-related protease CPP32 Is inhibited by Bcl-2 and by ICE family protease inhibitors . Jul 12 1996

11/6/102 (Item 102 from file: 15 11377854 PMID: 8662833
Purification and characterization of an interleukin-1beta-converting enzyme family protease that activates cysteine protease P32(CPP32) Jun 7 1996

11/6/103 (Item 103 from file: 15 11367557 PMID: 8673606
The three-dimensional structure of apopain/CPP32, a key mediator of apoptosis . Jul 1996

11/6/104 (Item 104 from file: 15 11352993 PMID: 8655577
Role of Ced-3/ICE- family proteases in staurosporine-induced programmed cell death. Jun 1996

11/6/105 (Item 105 from file: 15 11341115 PMID: 8649764
Bcl-2 expression prevents activation of the ICE protease cascade. Jun 6 1996

11/6/106 (Item 106 from file: 15 11336603 PMID: 8642305
Apopain/CPP32 cleaves proteins that are essential for cellular repair: a fundamental principle of apoptotic death. May 1 1996

11/6/107 (Item 107 from file: 15 11329727 PMID: 8647264
Ligation of CD40 rescues Ramos-Burkitt lymphoma B cells from calcium ionophore- and antigen receptor-triggered apoptosis by inhibiting activation of the cysteine protease CPP32/Yama and cleavage of its substrate PARP. May 20 1996

11/6/108 (Item 108 from file: 15 11323076 PMID: 8665848
The cytotoxic cell protease granzyme B initiates apoptosis in a cell-free system by proteolytic processing and activation of the ICE/CED-3 family protease, CPP32, via a novel two-step mechanism. May 15 1996

11/6/109 (Item 109 from file: 15 11314298 PMID: 8626669
D4-GDI, a substrate of CPP32, is proteolyzed during Fas-induced apoptosis . May 10 1996

11/6/110 (Item 110 from file: 15 11312002 PMID: 8643514
Cloning and expression of apoptosis inhibitory protein homologs that function to inhibit apoptosis and/or bind tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors. May 14 1996

11/6/111 (Item 111 from file: 15 11305508 PMID: 8614469
Sequential activation of ICE-like and CPP32-like proteases during Fas-mediated apoptosis . Apr 25 1996

11/6/112 (Item 112 from file: 15 11294953 PMID: 8619857
Bcl-2 overexpression blocks activation of the death protease CPP32/Yama/apopain. Apr 16 1996

11/6/113 (Item 113 from file: 15 11287993 PMID: 8620480
Involvement of CPP32/Yama(-like) proteases in Fas-mediated apoptosis . Apr 15 1996

11/6/114 (Item 114 from file: 15 11253242 PMID: 8567626
CPP32/apopain is a key interleukin 1 beta converting enzyme-like protease involved in Fas-mediated apoptosis . Jan 26 1996

11/6/115 (Item 115 from file: 15 11234430 PMID: 8548810
The TNFR2-TRAF signaling complex contains two novel proteins related to baculoviral inhibitor of apoptosis proteins. Dec 29 1995

11/6/116 (Item 116 from file: 15 10993263 PMID: 7774019
Yama/CPP32 beta, a mammalian homolog of CED-3, is a CrmA- inhibitable protease that cleaves the death substrate poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase. Jun 2 1995

11/6/117 (Item 117 from file: 15 10979123 PMID: 7538907
FADD , a novel death domain-containing protein, interacts with the death domain of Fas and initiates apoptosis . May 19 1995

11/6/118 (Item 1 from file: 0011413824 BIOSIS NO.: 199800208071
Bcl-2 prevents TNF- and Fas-induced cell death but does not inhibit initial processing of caspase-3 1997

11/6/119 (Item 2 from file: 0011292489 BIOSIS NO.: 199800086736
Disulfiram in a potent inhibitor of proteases of the caspase family 1997

11/6/120 (Item 3 from file: 0011241387 BIOSIS NO.: 199800035634
Ligation of CD40 potentiates Fas-mediated activation of the cysteine protease CPP32, cleavage of its death substrate PARP, and apoptosis in Ramos-Burkitt lymphoma B cells 1997

11/6/121 (Item 4 from file: 0011163416 BIOSIS NO.: 199799797476
Caspase-dependent apoptosis of COS-7 cells induced by Bax overexpression: Differential effects of Bcl-2 and Bcl-x-L on Bax-induced caspase activation and apoptosis 1997

11/8/10 (Item 10 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
12094372 PMID: 9391073
Baculovirus inhibitors of apoptosis (IAPs) block activation of Sf-caspase-1. Dec 9 1997
Tags: Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Descriptors: *Apoptosis --drug effects--DE; *Baculoviridae --pathogenicity--PY; *Caspases; *Cysteine Endopeptidases--metabolism--ME;*Cysteine Proteinase Inhibitors --pharmacology--PD; *Viral Proteins--pharmacology--PD; Amino Acid Sequence; Animals; Apoptosis --physiology--PH; Baculoviridae--physiology--PH; Caspase 1; Cell Line; Cysteine Endopeptidases--genetics--GE; Mammals; Spodoptera--enzymology--EN
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Cysteine Proteinase Inhibitors); 0 (Viral Proteins); 0 (inhibitor of apoptosis, Nucleopolyhedrovirus)
Enzyme No.: EC 3.4.22 (Cysteine Endopeptidases); EC 3.4.22.- (Caspases); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase - 3); EC 3.4.22.36 (Caspase 1)

11/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
12087561 PMID: 9384571
The c-IAP-1 and c-IAP-2 proteins are direct inhibitors of specific caspases.
Roy N; Deveraux Q L; Takahashi R; Salvesen G S; Reed J C
The Burnham Institute, Program on Apoptosis and Cell Death Research,10901 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037, USA.
EMBO journal (ENGLAND) Dec 1 1997, 16 (23) p6914-25, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: 8208664

Contract/Grant No.: CA-69381; CA; NCI Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
The inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) family of proteins are highly conserved through evolution. However, the mechanisms by which these proteins interfere with apoptotic cell death have been enigmatic. Recently, we showed that one of the human IAP family proteins, XIAP, can bind to and potently inhibit specific cell death proteases (caspases) that function in the distal portions of the proteolytic cascades involved in apoptosis . In this study, we investigated three of the other known members of the human IAP family , c-IAP-1, c-IAP-2 and NAIP. Similarly to XIAP, in vitro binding experiments indicated that c-IAP-1 and c-IAP-2 bound specifically to the terminal effector cell death proteases, caspases-3 and -7, but not to the proximal protease caspase - 8 , caspases-1 or -6. In contrast, NAIP failed to bind tightly to any of these proteases. Recombinant c-IAP-1 and c-IAP-2 also inhibited the activity of caspases-3 and -7 in vitro, with estimated Kis of <=0.1 microM, whereas NAIP did not. The BIR domain-containing region of c-IAP-1 and c-IAP-2 was sufficient for inhibition of these caspases, though proteins that retained the RING domain were somewhat more potent. Utilizing a cell-free system in which caspases were activated in cytosolic extracts by addition of cytochrome c, c-IAP-1 and c-IAP-2 inhibited both the generation of caspase activities and proteolytic processing of pro-caspase - 3 . Similar results were obtained in intact cells when c-IAP-1 and c-IAP-2 were overexpressed by gene transfection, and apoptosis was induced by the anticancer drug, etoposide. Cleavage of c-IAP-1 or c-IAP-2 was not observed when interacting with the caspases, implying a different mechanism from the baculovirus p35 protein, the broad spectrum suicide inactivator of caspases. Taken together, these findings suggest that c-IAP-1 and c-IAP-2 function similarly to XIAP by inhibiting the distal cell death proteases, caspases-3 and -7, whereas NAIP presumably inhibits apoptosis via other targets.
Record Date Created: 19980129 Record Date Completed: 19980129

11/5/38 (Item 38 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
11995875 PMID: 9289491
CASH, a novel caspase homologue with death effector domains.
Goltsev Y V; Kovalenko A V; Arnold E; Varfolomeev E E; Brodianskii V M; Wallach D
Department of Membrane Research and Biophysics, Weizmann Institute of Science, 76100 Rehovot, Israel.
Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES) Aug 8 1997, 272 (32) p19641-4, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: 2985121R
Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: MEDLINE; Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
CASP-8 and CASP-10, members of a cysteine protease family that participates in apoptosis , interact with MORT1/ FADD , an adapter protein in the CD120a (p55 tumor necrosis factor receptor), and CD95 (Fas/Apo-1) death-inducing signaling pathways, through a shared N-terminal sequence motif, the death effector domain. We report cloning of two splice variants of a novel protein, CASH, that contain two N-terminal death effector domains and can bind through them to each other, to MORT1/ FADD , to CASP-8, and to CASP-10. The unique C-terminal part of the longer variant shows marked sequence homology to the caspase protease region yet lacks several of the conserved caspase active site residues, suggesting that it is devoid of cysteine protease activity. Overexpression of the short CASH splice variant strongly inhibited cytotoxicity induction by CD120a and CD95. Expression of the longer variant, while inhibiting cytotoxicity in HeLa cells, had a marked cytocidal effect in 293 cells that could be shown to involve its protease homology region. The findings suggest that CASH acts as an attenuator and/or initiator in CD95 and CD120a signaling for cell death.
Tags: Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Descriptors: *Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing; * Apoptosis ; *Caspases; *Cysteine Endopeptidases--chemistry--CH; *Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins; Amino Acid Sequence; Animals; Antigens, CD --metabolism--ME; Antigens, CD95--metabolism--ME; Carrier Proteins --chemistry--CH; Carrier Proteins--metabolism--ME; Caspase 1; Cloning, Molecular; Cysteine Endopeptidases--metabolism--ME; Hela Cells; Humans; Interleukin-1--metabolism--ME; Mice; Molecular Sequence Data; Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor--metabolism--ME; Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor, Type I; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; Sequence Homology , Amino Acid; Transfection
Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/Y14039; GENBANK/Y14040; GENBANK/Y14041; GENBANK/Y14042
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing); 0 (Antigens, CD); 0 (Antigens, CD95); 0 (CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulating protein); 0 (Carrier Proteins); 0 (Interleukin-1); 0 (Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins); 0 (MORT1 protein); 0 (Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor); 0 (Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor, Type I)
Enzyme No.: EC 3.4.22 (Cysteine Endopeptidases); EC 3.4.22.- (Caspases); EC 3.4.22.- (interleukin 1beta-converting enzyme 2); EC 3.4.22.36 (Caspase 1) Record Date Created: 19970905 Record Date Completed: 19970905

11/5/46 (Item 46 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
11948649 PMID: 9230442
X-linked IAP is a direct inhibitor of cell-death proteases.
Deveraux Q L; Takahashi R; Salvesen G S; Reed J C
The Burnham Institute, Program on Apoptosis and Cell Death Research, La Jolla, California 92037, USA.
Nature (ENGLAND) Jul 17 1997, 388 (6639) p300-4, ISSN 0028-0836 Journal Code: 0410462
Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
The inhibitor -of- apoptosis (IAP) family of genes has an evolutionarily conserved role in regulating programmed cell death in animals ranging from insects to humans. Ectopic expression of human IAP proteins can suppress cell death induced by a variety of stimuli, but the mechanism of this inhibition was previously unknown. Here we show that human X-chromosome-linked IAP directly inhibits at least two members of the caspase family of cell-death proteases, caspase - 3 and caspase-7. As the caspases are highly conserved throughout the animal kingdom and are the principal effectors of apoptosis , our findings suggest how IAPs might inhibit cell death, providing evidence for a mechanism of action for these mammalian cell-death suppressors.
Descriptors: *Apoptosis --physiology--PH; *Caspases; *Cysteine Endopeptidases--metabolism--ME; *Cysteine Proteinase Inhibitors --physiology--PH; *Proteins--physiology--PH; *Proto-Oncogene Proteins c-bcl-2; *X Chromosome; Amino Acid Sequence; Caspase 1; Cell Nucleus --metabolism--ME; Cell-Free System; Cytochrome c Group--metabolism--ME; Cytosol--metabolism--ME; Enzyme Activation; Humans; Jurkat Cells; Linkage (Genetics); Molecular Sequence Data; Protein Processing, Post-Translational ; Proteins--genetics--GE; Proto-Oncogene Proteins--genetics--GE; Proto-Oncogene Proteins--metabolism--ME; Recombinant Proteins--metabolism --ME; Transfection
Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/U32974
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Bax protein); 0 (Cysteine Proteinase Inhibitors) ; 0 (Cytochrome c Group); 0 (IAP-like protein, vertebrate); 0 (Proteins); 0 (Proto-Oncogene Proteins); 0 (Proto-Oncogene Proteins c-bcl-2); 0 (Recombinant Proteins)
Enzyme No.: EC 3.4.22 (Cysteine Endopeptidases); EC 3.4.22.- (Caspases); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 7); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase - 3); EC 3.4.22.36 (Caspase 1) Record Date Created: 19970807 Record Date Completed: 19970807

11/5/47 (Item 47 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
11948244 PMID: 9228018
FLAME-1, a novel FADD -like anti- apoptotic molecule that regulates Fas/TNFR1-induced apoptosis .
Srinivasula S M; Ahmad M; Ottilie S; Bullrich F; Banks S; Wang Y; Fernandes-Alnemri T; Croce C M; Litwack G; Tomaselli K J; Armstrong R C; Alnemri E S
Center for Apoptosis Research and the Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Kimmel Cancer Institute, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107, USA.
Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES) Jul 25 1997, 272 (30) p18542-5, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: 2985121R
Contract/Grant No.: AG 13487; AG; NIA Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: MEDLINE; Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
We identified and cloned a novel human protein that contains FADD /Mort1 death effector domain homology regions, designated FLAME-1. FLAME-1, although most similar in structure to Mch4 and Mch5, does not possess caspase activity but can interact specifically with FADD , Mch4, and Mch5. Interestingly, FLAME-1 is recruited to the Fas receptor complex and can abrogate Fas/TNFR-induced apoptosis upon expression in FasL/tumor necrosis factor-sensitive MCF-7 cells, possibly by acting as a dominant-negative inhibitor. These findings identify a novel endogenous control point that regulates Fas/TNFR1-mediated apoptosis .
Tags: Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Descriptors: *Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing; * Apoptosis ; *Carrier Proteins--metabolism--ME; *Caspases; *Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins; *Proteins--metabolism--ME; Amino Acid Sequence; Apoptosis --drug effects--DE; Apoptosis --radiation effects--RE; Carrier Proteins--chemistry--CH; Carrier Proteins--genetics--GE; Cloning, Molecular; Cysteine Endopeptidases--chemistry--CH; Cysteine Endopeptidases --metabolism--ME; Humans; Membrane Glycoproteins--metabolism--ME; Molecular Sequence Data; Sequence Homology , Amino Acid; TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 1; Tissue Distribution; Ultraviolet Rays
Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/AF009616; GENBANK/AF009617; GENBANK/AF009618; GENBANK/AF009619; GENBANK/AF009620
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing); 0 (CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulating protein); 0 (Carrier Proteins); 0 (FasL protein); 0 (Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins); 0 (MORT1 protein); 0 (Membrane Glycoproteins); 0 (Proteins); 0 (TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 1)
Enzyme No.: EC 3.4.22 (Cysteine Endopeptidases); EC 3.4.22.- (Caspases); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 10); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 8); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 9) Record Date Created: 19970909 Record Date Completed: 19970909

11/5/50 (Item 50 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
11935875 PMID: 9217161
Inhibition of death receptor signals by cellular FLIP.
Irmler M; Thome M; Hahne M; Schneider P; Hofmann K; Steiner V; Bodmer J L ; Schroter M; Burns K; Mattmann C; Rimoldi D; French L E; Tschopp J
Institute of Biochemistry, Lausanne branch, University of Lausanne, Switzerland.
Nature (ENGLAND) Jul 10 1997, 388 (6638) p190-5, ISSN 0028-0836 Journal Code: 0410462
Publishing Model Print; Comment in Nature. 1997 Jul 10;388(6638) 123 , 125-6; Comment in PMID 9217148
Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
The widely expressed protein Fas is a member of the tumour necrosis factor receptor family which can trigger apoptosis . However, Fas surface expression does not necessarily render cells susceptible to Fas ligand-induced death signals, indicating that inhibitors of the apoptosis -signalling pathway must exist. Here we report the characterization of an inhibitor of apoptosis , designated FLIP (for FLICE- inhibitory protein), which is predominantly expressed in muscle and lymphoid tissues. The short form, FLIPs, contains two death effector domains and is structurally related to the viral FLIP inhibitors of apoptosis , whereas the long form, FLIP(L), contains in addition a caspase-like domain in which the active-centre cysteine residue is substituted by a tyrosine residue. FLIPs and FLIP(L) interact with the adaptor protein FADD and the protease FLICE, and potently inhibit apoptosis induced by all known human death receptors. FLIP(L) is expressed during the early stage of T-cell activation, but disappears when T cells become susceptible to Fas ligand-mediated apoptosis . High levels of FLIP(L) protein are also detectable in melanoma cell lines and malignant melanoma tumours. Thus FLIP may be implicated in tissue homeostasis as an important regulator of apoptosis .
Tags: Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Descriptors: *Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing; * Apoptosis ; *Carrier Proteins--physiology--PH; *Caspases; *Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins; Amino Acid Sequence; Animals; Antigens, CD95 --metabolism--ME; Carrier Proteins--genetics--GE; Carrier Proteins --

metabolism--ME; Cells, Cultured; Chromosomes, Human, Pair 2; Cloning, Molecular; Cysteine Endopeptidases--metabolism--ME; Humans; Lymphocyte Activation; Melanoma--metabolism--ME; Molecular Sequence Data; Sequence Homology , Amino Acid; T-Lymphocytes--cytology--CY; T-Lymphocytes --immunology--IM; T-Lymphocytes--metabolism--ME; Tumor Cells, Cultured
Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/U97074; GENBANK/U97075; GENBANK/U97076
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing); 0 (Antigens, CD95); 0 (CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulating protein); 0 (Carrier Proteins); 0 (Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins) ; 0 (MORT1 protein)
Enzyme No.: EC 3.4.22 (Cysteine Endopeptidases); EC 3.4.22.- (Caspases); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 8); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 9) Record Date Created: 19970724 Record Date Completed: 19970724

11/5/51 (Item 51 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
11928659 PMID: 9208847
Casper is a FADD - and caspase-related inducer of apoptosis .
Shu H B; Halpin D R; Goeddel D V
Tularik, Incorporated, South San Francisco, California 94080, USA.
Immunity (UNITED STATES) Jun 1997, 6 (6) p751-63, ISSN 1074-7613 Journal Code: 9432918
Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Caspases are cysteine proteases that play a central role in apoptosis . Caspase - 8 may be the first enzyme of the proteolytic cascade activated by the Fas ligand and tumor necrosis factor (TNF). Caspase - 8 is recruited to Fas and TNF receptor-1 (TNF-R1) through interaction of its prodomain with the death effector domain (DED) of the receptor-associating FADD . Here we describe a novel 55 kDa protein, Casper, that has sequence similarity to caspase - 8 throughout its length. However, Casper is not a caspase since it lacks several conserved amino acids found in all caspases. Casper interacts with FADD , caspase - 8 , caspase - 3 , TRAF1 , and TRAF2 through distinct domains. When overexpressed in mammalian cells, Casper potently induces apoptosis . A C-terminal deletion mutant of Casper inhibits TNF- and Fas-induced cell death, suggesting that Casper is involved in these apoptotic pathways.
Descriptors: *Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing; *Antigens, CD95 --physiology--PH; * Apoptosis ; *Carrier Proteins--metabolism--ME; *Carrier Proteins--physiology--PH; *Caspases; *Cysteine Endopeptidases --chemistry--CH; *Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins; *Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha--physiology--PH; *Viral Proteins; Amino Acid Sequence ; Cloning, Molecular; Cysteine Endopeptidases--metabolism--ME; Endopeptidases--metabolism--ME; Enzyme Induction; Hela Cells; Humans; Molecular Sequence Data; Protein Binding; Protein Processing, Post-Translational; Proteins--metabolism--ME; Recombinant Proteins; Sequence Alignment; Sequence Deletion; Sequence Homology , Amino Acid; Serpins--metabolism--ME; Signal Transduction; Structure-Activity Relationship; TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 1; TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 2
Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/AF010127
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing); 0 (Antigens, CD95); 0 (CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulating protein); 0 (Carrier Proteins); 0 (Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins) ; 0 (MORT1 protein); 0 (Proteins); 0 (Recombinant Proteins); 0 (Serpins); 0 (TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 1); 0 (TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 2); 0 (Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha); 0 (Viral Proteins); 96282-35-8 (interleukin-1beta-converting enzyme inhibitor)
Enzyme No.: EC 3.4.- (Endopeptidases); EC 3.4.22 (Cysteine Endopeptidases); EC 3.4.22.- (Caspases); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 8); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 9); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase - 3) Record Date Created: 19970728 Record Date Completed: 19970728

11/7/65 (Item 65 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
11830217 PMID: 9087414
Viral FLICE- inhibitory proteins (FLIPs) prevent apoptosis induced by death receptors.
Thome M; Schneider P; Hofmann K; Fickenscher H; Meinl E; Neipel F; Mattmann C; Burns K; Bodmer J L; Schroter M; Scaffidi C; Krammer P H; Peter M E; Tschopp J
Institute of Biochemistry, University of Lausanne, Epalinges, Switzerland.
Nature (ENGLAND) Apr 3 1997, 386 (6624) p517-21, ISSN 0028-0836 Journal Code: 0410462
Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Viruses have evolved many distinct strategies to avoid the host's apoptotic response. Here we describe a new family of viral inhibitors (v-FLIPs) which interfere with apoptosis signalled through death receptors and which are present in several gamma-herpesviruses (including Kaposi's-sarcoma-associated human herpesvirus-8), as well as in the tumorigenic human molluscipoxvirus. v-FLIPs contain two death-effector domains which interact with the adaptor protein FADD , and this inhibits the recruitment and activation of the protease FLICE by the CD95 death receptor. Cells expressing v-FLIPs are protected against apoptosis induced by CD95 or by the related death receptors TRAMP and TRAIL-R. The herpesvirus saimiri FLIP is detected late during the lytic viral replication cycle, at a time when host cells are partially protected from CD95-ligand-mediated apoptosis . Protection of virus-infected cells against death-receptor-induced apoptosis may lead to higher virus production and contribute to the persistence and oncogenicity of several FLIP-encoding viruses. Record Date Created: 19970428 Record Date Completed: 19970428

11/7/110 (Item 110 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
11312002 PMID: 8643514
Cloning and expression of apoptosis inhibitory protein homologs that function to inhibit apoptosis and/or bind tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors.
Uren A G; Pakusch M; Hawkins C J; Puls K L; Vaux D L
The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Victoria, Australia.
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (UNITED STATES) May 14 1996, 93 (10) p4974-8, ISSN 0027-8424 Journal Code: 7505876 Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Baculovirus inhibitors of apoptosis (IAPs) act in insect cells to prevent cell death. Here we describe three mammalian homologs of IAP, MIHA, MIHB, and MIHC, and a Drosophila IAP homolog , DIHA. Each protein bears three baculovirus IAP repeats and an N-terminal ring finger motif. Apoptosis mediated by interleukin 1beta converting enzyme (ICE), which can be inhibited by Orgyia pseudotsugata nuclear polyhedrosis virus IAP (OpIAP) and cowpox virus crmA, was also inhibited by MIHA and MIHB. As MIHB and MIHC were able to bind to the tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors TRAF1 and TRAF2 in yeast two-hybrid assays, these results suggest that IAP proteins that inhibit apoptosis may do so by regulating signals required for activation of ICE-like proteases. Record Date Created: 19960718 Record Date Completed: 19960718

11/7/115 (Item 115 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
11234430 PMID: 8548810
The TNFR2-TRAF signaling complex contains two novel proteins related to baculoviral inhibitor of apoptosis proteins.
Rothe M; Pan M G; Henzel W J; Ayres T M; Goeddel D V
Department of Molecular Biology Tularik, Incorporated, South San Francisco, California 94080, USA.
Cell (UNITED STATES) Dec 29 1995, 83 (7) p1243-52, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: 0413066
Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
The 75 kDa tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR2) transduces extracellular signals via receptor-associated cytoplasmic proteins. Two of these signal transducers, TRAF1 and TRAF2 , were isolated and characterized previously. We report here the biochemical purification and subsequent molecular cloning of two novel TNFR2-associated proteins, designated c-IAP1 and c-IAP2, that are closely related mammalian members of the inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) family originally identified in baculoviruses. The viral and cellular IAPs contain N-terminal baculovirus IAP repeat (BIR) motifs and a C-terminal RING finger. The c-IAPs do not directly contact TNFR2, but rather associate with TRAF1 and TRAF2 through their N-terminal BIR motif-comprising domain. The recruitment of c-IAP1 or c-IAP2 to the TNFR2 signaling complex requires a TRAF2 - TRAF1 heterocomplex. Record Date Created: 19960221 Record Date Completed: 19960221

12/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 15 17922216 PMID: 15928597
[FLIP--an enemy which might lose the battle against the specific inhibitors of translation] FLIP--przeciwnik, ktory moze przegrac pojedynek w walce z czynnikami swoiscie hamujacymi translacje. Apr 11 2005

12/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 15 14974690 PMID: 13679070
Casper /c-FLIP is physically and functionally associated with NF-kappaB1 p105. Oct 3 2003

12/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 15 14010128 PMID: 11755527
The short splice form of Casper /c-FLIP is a major cellular inhibitor of TRAIL-induced apoptosis . Jan 2 2002

12/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 15 12942169 PMID: 10894163
Requirement for Casper (c-FLIP) in regulation of death receptor-induced apoptosis and embryonic development. Jun 2000

12/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 15 12820361 PMID: 10753878
Activation of NF-kappaB by FADD, Casper , and caspase-8. Apr 14 2000

12/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 15 12601923 PMID: 10200473
Cell death attenuation by 'Usurpin', a mammalian DED-caspase homologue that precludes caspase-8 recruitment and activation by the CD-95 Fas, APO-1) receptor complex. Apr 1998

12/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 15 12465593 PMID: 9780161
FLIP prevents apoptosis induced by death receptors but not by perforin/granzyme B, chemotherapeutic drugs, and gamma irradiation. Oct 15 1998

12/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 15 11928659 PMID: 9208847
Casper is a FADD- and caspase-related inducer of apoptosis . Jun 1997

12/6/9 (Item 1 from file: 0014629033 BIOSIS NO.: 200300579710
Casper /c-FLIP is physically and functionally associated with NF-kappaB1 p105. 2003

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Cellular adhesion inhibits CD95/Fas-mediated apoptosis by altering the intracellular localization and availability of c-FLIPL 2001

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12/6/15 (Item 7 from file: 0012616285 BIOSIS NO.: 200000334598
Requirement for casper (c-FLIP) in regulation of death receptor-induced apoptosis and embryonic development 2000

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Cell death attenuation by 'Usurpin', a mammalian DED-caspase homologue that precludes caspase-8 recruitment and activation by the CD-95 (Fas, APO-1) receptor complex 1998

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Casper is a FADD- and caspase-related inducer of apoptosis 1997

12/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
14974690 PMID: 13679070

Casper /c-FLIP is physically and functionally associated with NF-kappaB1 p105.

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Biochemical and biophysical research communications (United States) Oct 3 2003, 309 (4) p980-5, ISSN 0006-291X Journal Code: 0372516 Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: MEDLINE; Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Casper /c-FLIP is a caspase-8-related molecule critically involved in regulation of death receptor-induced apoptosis . It has been shown that Casper can either promote or antagonize apoptosis and can activate the transcription factor NF-kappaB. The exact functions of Casper are controversial. To further understand how Casper signals, we searched Casper -interacting proteins by yeast two-hybrid screening. This effort identified NF-kappaB1 (p105), an atypical IkappaB molecule and the precursor of NF-kappaB subunit p50. Co-immunoprecipitation experiments indicated that Casper interacted with p105 in 293 cells and this interaction was mediated through the C-terminal IkappaB-like domain (IkappaBgamma). Overexpression of p105 and IkappaBgamma inhibited Casper -induced NF-kappaB activation and potentiated Casper -induced apoptosis . Furthermore, Casper and its C-terminal caspase-like domain inhibited p105 processing into p50. Our findings suggest that p105 is involved in Casper -mediated regulation of apoptosis and NF-kappaB activation.

Tags: Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: *Carrier Proteins--physiology--PH; *Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins; *NF-kappa B--metabolism--ME; *Protein Precursors --metabolism--ME; Carrier Proteins--metabolism--ME; Cell Line; Humans; Protein Binding; Two-Hybrid System Techniques

CAS Registry No.: 0(CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulating protein); 0 (Carrier Proteins); 0 (Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins) ; 0 (NF-kappa B); 0(NF-kappa B p105 precursor); 0 (Protein Precursors) Record Date Created: 20030918 Record Date Completed: 20031204

12/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
12942169 PMID: 10894163

Requirement for Casper (c-FLIP) in regulation of death receptor-induced apoptosis and embryonic development.

Yeh W C; Itie A; Elia A J; Ng M; Shu H B; Wakeham A; Mirtsos C; Suzuki N; Bonnard M; Goeddel D V; Mak T W

Amgen Institute, Department of Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto and Ontario Cancer Institute, Canada.

Immunity (UNITED STATES) Jun 2000, 12 (6) p633-42, ISSN 1074-7613 Journal Code: 9432918

Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Casper (c-FLIP) associates with FADD and caspase-8 in signaling complexes downstream of death receptors like Fas. We generated Casper -deficient mice and cells and noted a duality in the physiological functions of this molecule. casper -/- embryos do not survive past day 10.5 of embryogenesis and exhibit impaired heart development. This phenotype is reminiscent of that reported for FADD-/- and caspase-8-/- embryos. However, unlike FADD-/- and caspase-8-/- cells, casper -/- embryonic fibroblasts are highly sensitive to FasL- or TNF-induced apoptosis and show rapid induction of caspase activities. NF-kappaB and JNK/SAPK activation is intact in TNF-stimulated casper -/- cells. These results suggest that Casper has two distinct roles: to cooperate with FADD and caspase-8 during embryonic development and to mediate cytoprotection against death factor-induced apoptosis .

Tags: Female; Male; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: *Apoptosis --immunology--IM; *Carrier Proteins--physiology --PH; *Embryonic and Fetal Development--immunology--IM; *Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins; *Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor --physiology--PH; Animals; Apoptosis --genetics--GE; Carrier Proteins --genetics--GE; Caspases--metabolism--ME; Cell Line; Embryonic and Fetal Development--genetics--GE; Enzyme Activation--immunology--IM; Heart --embryology--EM; JNK Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases; Mice; Mice, Inbred C57BL; Mice, Knockout; Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases--metabolism--ME; Myocardium--enzymology--EN; Myocardium--immunology--IM; Myocardium --metabolism--ME; Myocardium--pathology--PA; NF-kappa B--metabolism--ME; Stem Cells--enzymology--EN; Stem Cells--immunology--IM; Stem Cells --metabolism--ME; Stem Cells--pathology--PA; Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha --physiology--PH

CAS Registry No.: 0 (CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulating protein); 0 (Carrier Proteins); 0 (Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins) ; 0 (NF-kappa B); 0 (Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor); 0 (Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha)

Enzyme No.: EC 2.7.1.37 (JNK Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases); EC 2.7.1.37 (Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases); EC 3.4.22.- (Caspases); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 8); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 9); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase-3) Record Date Created: 20000731 Record Date Completed: 20000731

12/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 15 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
12820361 PMID: 10753878

Activation of NF-kappaB by FADD, Casper , and caspase-8.

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Department of Immunology, National Jewish Medical and Research Center, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, Colorado 80206, USA.

Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES) Apr 14 2000, 275 (1 p10838-44, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: 2985121R Publishing Model Print Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD), caspase-8-related protein (Casper), and caspase-8 are components of the tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1 (TNF-R1) and Fas signaling complexes that are involved in TNF-R1- and Fas-induced apoptosis . Here we show that overexpression of FADD and Casper potently activates NF-kappaB. In the presence of caspase inhibitors, overexpression of caspase-8 also activates NF-kappaB. A caspase-inactive point mutant, caspase-8(C360S), activates NF-kappaB as potently as wild-type caspase-8, suggesting that caspase-8-induced apoptosis and NF-kappaB activation are uncoupled. NF-kappaB activation by FADD and Casper is inhibited by the caspase-specific inhibitors crmA and BD-fmk, suggesting that FADD- and Casper -induced NF-kappaB activation is mediated by caspase-8. FADD, Casper , and caspase-8-induced NF-kappaB activation are inhibited by dominant negative mutants of TRAF2, NIK, IkappaB kinase alpha, and IkappaB kinase beta. A dominant negative mutant of RIP inhibits FADD- and caspase-8-induced but not Casper -induced NF-kappaB activation. A mutant of Casper and the caspase-specific inhibitors crmA and BD-fmk partially inhibit TNF-R1-, TRADD, and TNF-induced NF-kappaB activation, suggesting that FADD, Casper , and caspase-8 function downstream of TRADD and contribute to TNF-R1-induced NF-kappaB activation. Moreover, activation of caspase-8 results in proteolytic processing of NIK, which is inhibited by crmA. When overexpressed, the processed fragments of NIK do not activate NF-kappaB, and the processed C-terminal fragment inhibits TNF-R1-induced NF-kappaB activation. These data indicate that FADD, Casper , and pro-caspase-8 are parts of the TNF-R1-induced NF-kappaB activation pathways, whereas activated caspase-8 can negatively regulate TNF-R1-induced NF-kappaB activation by proteolytically inactivating NIK.

Tags: Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: *Arabidopsis Proteins; *Carrier Proteins--physiology--PH; *Caspases--physiology--PH; *Fatty Acid Desaturases--physiology--PH; *Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins; *NF-kappa B--metabolism--ME ; Antigens, CD--physiology--PH; Apoptosis ; Caspases--antagonists and inhibitors--AI; Humans; Protein-Serine-Threonine Kinases--physiology--PH; Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor--physiology--PH; Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor, Type I

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antigens, CD); 0 (Arabidopsis Proteins); 0 (CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulating protein); 0 (Carrier Proteins) ; 0 (Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins); 0 (NF-kappa B); 0 (Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor); 0 (Receptors, Tumor Necrosis Factor, Type I)

Enzyme No.: EC 1.14.99.- (Fad7 protein, Arabidopsis); EC 1.14.99.- (Fatty Acid Desaturases); EC 2.7.1.- (NF-kappa B kinase); EC 2.7.1.37 (Protein-Serine-Threonine Kinases); EC 3.4.22.- (Caspases); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 8); EC 3.4.22.- (caspase 9) Record Date Created: 20000505 Record Date Completed: 20000505

12/7/13 (Item 5 from file: DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R) (c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0013377655 BIOSIS NO.: 200100549494

Regulators of apoptosis

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JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents 1247 (1): June 5, 2001 2001

MEDIUM: e-file ISSN: 0098-1133 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The invention provides methods and compositions relating to apopotosis regulating proteins, known as Casper proteins, and related nucleic acids. The proteins may be produced recombinantly from transformed host cells from the disclosed Casper encoding nucleic acid or purified from human cells. The invention provides specific hybridization probes and primers capable of specifically hybridizing with the disclosed Casper gene, Casper -specific binding agents such as specific antibodies, and methods of making and using the subject compositions in diagnosis, therapy and in the biopharmaceutical industry.

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The role of c-FLIP in modulation of CD95-induced apoptosis . Jan 15 1999

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